SECTION 85. 30.20 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

30.20 Removal of material from beds of navigable waters/(1) CONTRACT REQUIRED. (a) Unless a contract has been entered into with the department under this section, no person may remove material from the bed of a navigable lake or from the bed of outlying waters of this state.

- (b) Unless a permit has been granted by the department, no person may remove material from the bed of a lake or stream not described in par. (a).
- (2) Exception. The exception from sub. (1) (a) for the removal of material from a farm drainage ditch, as provided in s. 30.215, does not apply if the department finds that the proposed removal may have a long-term adverse effect on cold-water fishery resources or may destroy fish spawning beds or nursery areas. A person who proposes to remove material that may be exempt from the permit requirement under this paragraph but that may affect cold-water fishery resources, fish spawning beds or nursery areas shall notify the department at least 10 days prior to the removal.
- (3) Contracts and permits. (a) The department may enter into a contract on behalf of the state for removal and lease or sale of material for which a contract is required under sub. (1) (a) if the contract is consistent with public rights. Each contract under this paragraph shall contain any conditions that are necessary for the protection of the public interest and the interest of the state. Each contract under this paragraph shall also fix the amount of compensation to be paid to the state for the material removed, except no compensation shall be required for material provided under contract with a municipality, as defined in s. 281.01 (6), if the material is to be used for a municipal purpose and not for resale. No contract entered under this paragraph may run for more than 5 years.

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(c) The department may grant a permit to remove material from the bed of a lake or stream not described in sub. (1) (a) if the permit will be consistent with the public interest in the water affected by the removal. A permit under this paragraph may he granted by the department for up to 10 years if the applicant notifies the department at least 30 days before removing any material.

(d) The notice and hearing provisions of s. 30.245 apply to permit or contract applications under this section that involve the removal of 3,000 cubic yards or more of material except when restoring the original dimensions of an area legally dredged during the 10 years prior to the date of application.

30.02

NOTE: Current s. 30.20 does not contain a requirement for public notice or a hearing under s. 30.20. This draft makes a permit or contract under s. 30.20 subject to the notice and hearing requirements of new s. 30.245 for dredging that involves the removal of more than 3,000 cubic yards, which corresponds with the threshold for a type II action for purposes of environmental review under ch. NR 150, Wis. Adm. Code.

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	_ *** NOTE: In 5.30.202 (3), should unduscored
$\binom{1}{2}$	SECTION 86. 30.202 of the statutes is renumbered 30.333/ar
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be "subchapter?" of the statutes is renumbered 30.333 (and 30.333 (3), as renumbered, is amended to read:

30.333 (3) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES AND RULES. Dredge spoil disposal activities authorized under sub. (2) are exempt from any prohibition, restriction, requirement, permit, license, approval, authorization, fee, notice, hearing, procedure, or penalty specified under this chapter of s. 29.601, 30.01 to 30.20, 30.21 to 30.99, 59.692, or 87.30 or chs. 281 to 285 or 289 to 299, except s. 281.48, or specified in any rule promulgated, order issued or ordinance adopted under those sections or chapters.

SECTION 87. 30.2025 of the statutes as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16 is renumbered 30.278 and 30, 278 (5) (d), as renumbered, is amended SECTION 88. 30.2026 of the statutes as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16 is

renumbered 30.279 and 30.279 (2) (d) and (3) (a), as renumbered, are amended to read:

30.279 (2) (d) The village of Belleville shall create any artificial barrier under this section in compliance with all state laws that relate to navigable bodies of water, except s. 30.12 (1) and (2) (3)

(3) (a) The village of Belleville shall maintain any artificial barrier created as authorized under sub. (1). If a landowner of more than 500 feet of Lake Belle View shoreline, a portion of which is located within 1,000 feet of any such artificial barrier, is dissatisfied with the manner in which the village of Belleville is maintaining the barrier, the owner may maintain the barrier in lieu of the village, upon approval of the department. The village or a landowner who maintains the barrier shall comply with all state laws that relate to navigable bodies of water, except s. 30.12(1) and (2) The department may require the village of Belleville or the landowner to maintain the barrier in a structurally and functionally adequate condition.

be to "subchapter" instead of to "chaptu"? Section 94 environmental pollution (as defined in s. 299.01 (4), or result in material injury to the 1 2 rights of any riparian owner. 3 (7) This section does not apply to an application for a general permit for the Wolf River and Fox River basin area or any area designated under s. 30.207 30.223 4 5 (1m) if the application for the general permit may be submitted under s. 30.207 3. 30.206 (3m) and (6) \ 6 30.223. 7 SECTION 95. 30.207 of the statutes affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is 8 renumbered 30.223 and 30.223 (1), (3) (a), (4) (c) 1, (5) and (7) (a), as renumbered and (c) 6) (2) (6) (a) 9 are amended to read: 10 30.223 (1) Geographical area. For purposes of this section and s. 30.12 (3) (bt) 30.276, the Wolf River and Fox River basin area consists of all of Winnebago County; 11 the portion and shoreline of Lake Poygan in Waushara County; the area south of 12 STH 21 and east of STH 49 in Waushara County; that portion of Calumet County in 13 14 the Lake Winnebago watershed; all of Fond du Lac County north of STH 23: that 15 portion of Outagamie County south and east of USH 41; that portion of Waupaca County that includes the town of Mukwa, city of New London, town of Caledonia, 16 town of Fremont; and the portion and shoreline of Partridge Lake and the Wolf River 17 in the town of Wevauwega 18 (3) (a) Any local entity, as defined listed in s. $30.77 \cdot (3) \cdot (dm) \cdot (11) \cdot (a)$, any group 19 of 10 riparian owners who will be affected by the issuance of a general permit, or any 20 21 contractor who is or has been involved in the construction of structures or along 22 navigable waters may apply for a general permit under this section. 30, 43 (4) (c) 1. Any local entity, as defined in s. 30.77 (3) (dm)/(11) (a) Athat has an 4.4-22 23 interest in the quality or use of or that has jurisdiction over the navigable waters 24 25 located in the proposed permit area.

LRB-4773/P1 2001 – 2002 Legislature *** NOTE: Should the reference in 5.30.207 (2), (5), (6) (6), Section 95 and (8) be to "subchapter" instead of to "chapter"? (5) HEARING REQUIREMENTS. If an activity for which an application for which a general permit has been submitted would be subject to the hearing and notice 2 provisions under s. 30.02 (3) and (4) 30.245 for the issuance of an individual permit, the department shall comply with those provisions. Notice and hearing shall be required on an application for a general permit under this section only if a notice and 5 hearing are required under s. 30.02 (3) and (4) 30.245 for the activity as part of an 6 application for an individual permit under this chapter. (ALTONOMICS CHINERAL PROMITE) (a) At least 15 days before beginning the activity that is authorized by a general permit under this section the person who wishes to conduct the activity shall submit a notice to the department and shall pay 10 11 the fee specified in s. 30.28 30.243 (2) (b) 2. The notice shall describe the activity, state the name of the person that will be conducting the activity and state the site 12 where the activity will be conducted. The notice shall also contain a statement signed 13 14 by the person conducting the activity that the person will act in conformance with . check RNK'S draft to U the standards contained in the general permit. 15 16 SECTION 96 80.21 of the statutes is renumbered 30.293. **Section 97.** 30.213 (title) of the statutes is created to read: 17 30.213 (title) Municipal bridge construction. 19 **Section 98.** 30.215 of the statutes is created to read: 30.215 Farm drainage ditches. (1) DEFINITION. In this section, "farm 20 21

drainage ditch" means any artificial channel that drains water from lands that are used for agricultural purposes. contract,

(2) EXEMPTION. A project that is for an agricultural purpose and is located in or adjacent to a farm drainage ditch is exempt from the requirement for a permit or approval under this subchapter unless it is shown, by theans of a U.S. geological

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survey map or other reliable scientific evidence that the farm drainage ditch was a a novigable stream that was publicationst water prior to ditching.

(3) COLD WATER FISHERIES; FISH SPAWNING BEDS AND NURSERIES. The exemption

in sub. (2) for the removal of materials under s. 30.20 is subject to the limitation in

s. 30.20 (2).

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NOTE: The current statute related to farm drainage ditches is as follows:

"30.10(4)(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, farm drainage ditches are not navigable within the meaning of this section unless it is shown that the ditches were navigable streams before ditching. For purposes of this paragraph, "farm drainage ditch" means any artificial channel which drains water from lands which are used for agricultural purposes."

The proposed redraft in new s. 30.215 differs in 2 key respects from the current statute. The primary difference is that the exemption clearly applies to a project for an agricultural purpose, not to the farm drainage ditch itself. Thus, a project for other than agricultural purposes would require a permit, even though the drainage ditch was originally constructed as and continues to be used as a farm drainage ditch.

The other difference is that the statute specifies the kind of evidence that may be

used to show stream history.

The proposed language, in sub. (3), preserves the current restriction on removal of materials from farm drainage ditches, as it may affect cold water fisheries, or fish spawning beds or nurseries.

Section 99. 30.24 of the statutes is renumbered 30.357.

SECTION 100. 30.243 (3) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

30.243 (3) (c) This section does not apply to a permit issued under s. 30.221.

Section 101. 30.245 of the statutes is created to read:

30.245 Notice and hearing: mediation. **(1)** NOTICE AND HEARING: REQUIREMENT, OPTION. (a) The department shall apply the procedures in this section with respect to a permit or contract under this subchapter where the applicable statute requires notice and a hearing under this section.

(b) If the applicable statute for a permit or contract under this subchapter does not require notice and a hearing under this section, the department may apply the procedures in this section with respect to a permit or contract under this subchapter if **(t**) determines that the substantial interests of any party may be adversely affected

- the department

notification of the pending hearing

1 by the proceeding. This paragraph does not apply to any statute in which this section 2 is specifically made in applicable.

- DEPARTMENT MAY DENY APPLICATION. The department may deny the application for a permit or contract under this subchapter after receipt of a complete permit or contract application. If the department denies an application, it shall notify the applicant. The applicant may request a contested case hearing within 30 days after receiving notice of the denial, where upon the department shall submit the After to the division of hearings and appeals. The procedures in sub. (6) apply to the
- (3) Notice. (a) Except where the department denies an application under sub. (2), and except where specific notice or hearing provisions are provided in this subchapter, after receipt of a complete permit or contract application, the department shall provide notice that it has received the application. The notice shall describe the project and the procedures under this section. The department shall provide the notice to all of the following:
 - 1. The applicant.

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- 2. Each local governmental unit under s. 30.04 (4)
- 3. Any other person required by law to receive notice.
- (b) The department shall post the notice on the Internet at a site determined or approved by the department.
- (c) The applicant shall publish the notice as a class 1 notice in a newspaper designated by the department that is likely to give notice in the area affected. The applicant shall file proof of publication with the department. The department may authorize any other person to provide the notice.

1	(4) Request for hearing; action on request. (a) Any person may request a
2	contested case hearing. The request for a hearing shall be in writing. If the person
3	requesting a hearing is not the applicant, the request shall describe the requester's
4	objection to the project. The objection shall contain all of the following:
5	1. A description of the legal issues with sufficient specificity so that the
6	department may determine the standards in this subchapter that the objector
7	believes may be violated if the project proceeds.
8 9	2. A description of the factual basis for the objection, with sufficient specificity the deposit ment may determined so that it can be determined how the objector believes the project, as proposed, may
10	violate the standards identified under subd. 1.
11	3. A commitment by the objector to appear and present information supporting
12	the objection in a contested case hearing.
13 14	(b) The department shall proceed on the application without a hearing if any of the following apply:
15	1. The department does not receive a request for a contested case hearing
16	within 30 days after the notice is published under sub. (3) (c).
17	2. The request for a hearing is not in the form required in par. (a).
18 (19)	3. The objection stated by the person requesting the hearing is not a substantive objection under par. (c).
20	(c) The department shall determine if the objection to the project as described
21	under par. (a) is a substantive objection. The department may request additional
22	information from a person requesting a hearing in order to make the determination
23	under this paragraph, and the person requesting a hearing shall respond to the
24	A witter department's request within 2 weeks. (Abjection is substantive if it is sufficient
25	for the department to make the following determinations:

notification is received conducted within 60 days after the logaring is ordered.

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(b) The division of hearings and appeals shall mail a written notice at least 10 days before the hearing to each person given notice under sub. (3) and to any person who submitted a request for a hearing.

(c) The applicant shall publish a class 1 notice under ch. 985 of the hearing in

a newspaper designated by the department that is likely to give notice in the action affected. The notice shall be published at least 10 days before the hearing. The applicant shall file proof of publication under this paragraph with the hearing examiner at or prior to the hearing.

NOTE: The notice and hearing provisions in current s. 30.02 are repealed and recreated here. The basic structure of this statute remains the same: the notice and hearing procedures apply to any permit or contract in which a notice and hearing is required by direct cross-reference to this section. In any other statute that provides a permit or contract for activities in navigable waters, the DNR may apply the notice and hearing procedures if the substantial interests of any party may be adversely affected by the proceeding. The statute provides a time frame within a contested case hearing may be requested and requires various notices to be mailed or published.

Proposed s. 30.245 has several major additions compared to the current statute. The first difference is that the current statute does not expressly provide that the DNR may deny the application for a permit or contract. The current statute requires the DNR either to schedule a hearing or issue notice that it will proceed without a hearing unless a request for hearing is made. As a result, an individual who opposes a permit must request a hearing, even if the DNR expects to deny the application. The new procedure allows the DNR to deny the application for a permit or contract, and the applicant may request a contested case hearing on this decision.

The 2nd difference is that the DNR is directed to post notice of the complete permit or contract application and the opportunity to request a hearing on the Internet. In addition, a provision in the current statute requiring the DNR to provide notice to any person who requests notice of projects of that type, location or other classification is eliminated. Also, notice is required to affected town sanitary districts, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts and county drainage boards.

The 3rd difference is that a mediation option is provided. There is no comparable provision in the current statute. The applicant and DNR must agree to be a party to the mediation. The mediation process is primarily expected to address issues of concern to owners of property near the proposed project. If an agreement is not reached in mediation, the parties to the mediation may request a contested case hearing.

The 4th difference is that the requirement of a substantive written objection, which is a condition for obtaining a contested case hearing under the current statute, is clarified and made more detailed. The current statute requires the objector to state why the project may violate statutory provisions applicable to the project. The purpose of this requirement is to avoid contested case hearings when there is not merit to the challenge--i.e., the facts alleged by the objector are not true or do not relate to the legal standards for granting or denying the permit. The special committee believes that the current statute, as administered by the department, has not been sufficient to avoid challenges to permits in contested case hearings that are ultimately determined to be without merit. This bill direct adds to the information that must be submitted by the

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SECTION 101

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Review should include "heaving" language in 5.30.77.

objector, allows the department to request additional information from the objector, and requires the department to do a thorough evaluation of the grounds for the objection, both legal and factual.

This provision omits the option for the department to schedule a public hearing upon receipt of an application, rather than providing notice of the application. This option is no longer necessary if the department is given authority to deny an application, as provided in this section.

*** NOTE: MGG- has not yet reviewed \$ 5,30245 SECTION 102. 30.25 of the statutes is renumbered 30.269.

SECTION 103. 30.253 of the statutes is created to read:

30.253 Permit or contract conditions. The department may impose onsure conditions on a permit or contract under this subchapter to assure compliance with

standards expressly provided in this subchapter. " Expussly provided "? ** ** NOTE: What down 5. 30.253 say! Expussly provided "? SECTION 104. 30.26 of the statutes is renumbered 30.271. and (1) (title)

SECTION 105. 30.263 (title) of the statutes read:

Section 106. 30.263 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

30.263 (title) Duck Creek Drainage District.

30.263 (4) The drainage board for the Duck Creek Drainage District may, without a permit under s. 30.20 (3) (c), remove material from a drain that the board operates in the Duck Creek Drainage District if the removal is required, under rules promulgated by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection, in order to conform the drain to specifications imposed by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection after consulting with the department of natural resources.

Note: Subsection (4) is identical to current s. 30.20 (1) (d).

SECTION 107. 30-265 of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Ast 16

renumbered 30.375. 30.266) (into)

(1) (title) of the statutes is created to read: SECTION 108.

30.266 DEFINITION 5 In this section:

1	SECTION 109. 30.27 of the statutes is renumbered 30.273.
2	SECTION 110. 30.275 of the statutes is renumbered 30.359.
3	Section 111 30.376 of the statutes is created to read:
4	30.276 Seawalls; Wolf and Fox River basins. A riparian owner is exempt
5	from the permit requirements under s. 30.12 (3) and this section for a structure that
6	is placed on the bed of navigable water in the Wolf River and Fox River basin area,
7	as described in s. 30.223 (1), and that extends beyond the ordinary high-water mark,
8	if the following conditions apply:
9	(1) The structure is a vertical wall designed to prevent land from eroding into
10	navigable water.
11	(2) The structure is not a replacement for an existing structure and is placed
12	on the bed of an artificial enlargement of navigable water, or the structure is a
13	replacement for an existing structure placed on the bed of navigable water, including
14	the bed of an artificial enlargement of navigable water.
15	(3) If the structure is a replacement for an existing structure placed on the bed
16	of navigable water, including the bed of an artificial enlargement of navigable water,
17	it is placed not more than 2 feet waterward of the structure that it is replacing.
18	(4) The structure incorporates adequate bracing and anchors to ensure
19	structural stability.
20	(5) A filter fabric lining containing a layer of gravel extends from the landward
21	side of the structure to facilitate drainage.
22	(6) The base of the structure extends to a sufficient depth into the bed of the
23	navigable water to ensure the structure's stability and to prevent the structure from
24	failing.

1	(7) The structure is secured into the bank of the navigable water in a manner
2	that prevents erosion or scouring.
3	(8) The riparian owner places riprap at the base of the waterward side of the
4	structure up to the waterline or, if the structure is placed in a location where
5	watercraft are moored, the riparian owner places riprap at the base of the waterward
6	side of the structure up to a point that allows adequate space for the mooring of
7	watercraft.
8	(9) The structure is constructed of treated wood and built so that the top of the
9	structure meets the lower of the following:
10	(a) The natural topography of the bank of the navigable water.
11	(b) A point that is 4 feet above the ordinary high-water mark of the navigable
12	water.
13	(c) The minimum height required to prevent overtopping by wave action.
	NOTE: This recreates current s. 30.12 (3) (bt), which was created by 2001 Wisconsin act 16.
	act 16.)
14	SECTION 112. 30.277 of the statutes is renumbered 30.361.
1 5	SECTION 113. 30.28 of the statutes is renumbered 30.243 and 30.243 (1), (2) (a)
16	(intro.) and (b) (2m) (am), (b) and (d) and (8) (b) as renumbered, are amended to read:
17	30.243 (1) FEES REQUIRED. The department shall charge a permit or approval
18	fee for carrying out its duties and responsibilities under-ss. 30.10 to 30.205, 30.207
19	and 30.21 to 30.27 this subchapter. The permit or approval fee shall accompany the
20	permit application, notice or request for approval.
21	(2) And the (a) For fees charged for permits and approvals under ss.
22	30.10 to 30.205 and 30.21 to 30.27 this subchapter, except s. 30.223, the
23	department shall classify the types of permits and approvals based on the estimated

1	time spent by the department in reviewing, investigating, and making
2	determinations whether to grant the permits or approvals. The department shall
3	then set the fees as follows:
4	(b) 1. For an application for a general permit submitted under s. $\frac{}{30.207}$
5	(3), the fee shall be \$2,000.
6	2. For a notice submitted under s. $30.207 \ 30.223$ (7), the fee shall be \$100.
7	(2m) (am) The department shall refund 50% of the fee specified in sub. (2) (b)
8	1. if the department denies an application for a general permit under s. $\frac{30.207}{30.223}$
9	(3) (d) 1. or does not issue a general permit under s. $30.207 \ \underline{30.223}$ (6).
10	(b) If the applicant applies for a permit, requests an approval, or submits a
11	notice under s. $\frac{30.207}{30.223}$ (7) after the project is begun or after it is completed,
12	the department shall charge an amount equal to twice the amount of the fee that it
`13	would have charged under this section.
14	(d) The department, by rule, may increase any fee specified in sub. (2) (a). The
15	department, by rule, may increase a fee specified in sub. (2) (b) only if the increase
16	is necessary to meet the costs incurred by the department in acting on general
17	permits or on notices submitted under s. 30.207 30.223.
(18)	(3) (b) This section does not apply to a permit issued under s. 30.12 (3) (4) (a)
13	2., 2m. or 3. or 9.
20	SECTION 114. 30.29 of the statutes is renumbered 30.86.
21	**** Note: Check as to whether this fits in the boating Subchapter, Section 115. 30.292 of the statutes is repealed.
	Note: The repealed provision relates to parties to a violation. An identical provision that applies to ch. 30 in its entirety already exists in s. 30.99. **** NOTE: Should the reference in S 30.294 be to "Subchapter" **The repealed provision relates to parties to a violation. An identical provision that applies to ch. 30 in its entirety already exists in s. 30.99. **The repealed provision relates to parties to a violation. An identical provision that applies to ch. 30 in its entirety already exists in s. 30.99. **The repealed provision relates to parties to a violation. An identical provision that applies to ch. 30 in its entirety already exists in s. 30.99. **The repealed provision relates to parties to a violation. An identical provision that applies to ch. 30 in its entirety already exists in s. 30.99. **The repealed provision relates to parties to a violation. An identical provision that applies to ch. 30 in its entirety already exists in s. 30.99. **The repealed provision relates to parties to a violation. An identical provision that applies to ch. 30 in its entirety already exists in s. 30.99.
22	SECTION 116. 30.294 of the statutes is renumbered 30.975. **** NOTE: Inviater union, change cross-reference in 5.30.772 (3)(e)
23	SECTION 117. 30.298 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 30.381 (title).
	* ** NOTE: Take out Chatron of S. 30.381 (title), which is
	in swood hay of draft. The

property o	r to carry	y out its po	wers under	sub. (3).	Such acc	quisition	may	be by
condemnat	tion proce	edings.						

- (7) Doing of work. Contract for the doing of the work authorized by this section or purchase the necessary equipment for the doing of the work itself, but if the municipality has established a board of harbor commissioners such board shall have charge of the letting of contracts and shall supervise the doing of the work, except as provided in ss. 30.31 30.492 (1) and 30.32 30.493 (2).
- SECTION 122. 30.31 of the statutes is renumbered 30.492 and 30.492 (1), (4) and (6), as renumbered, are amended to read:
- 30.491 (1) SUPERVISION OF WORK. In exercising the powers granted by s. 30.30 30.491 (1) to (3) a municipality shall be governed by the law governing the laying out, improvement and repair of streets and bridges in such municipality, so far as applicable, except that no petition of property owners for doing any such work is necessary. If the municipality has established a board of harbor commissioners, such board shall be in charge of the work unless the board determines that it is not equipped to supervise the work and by resolution delegates such function to the agency which ordinarily performs such function for the municipality. If the municipality does not have a board of harbor commissioners, the municipality's board of public works or, in the event there is no such board, the municipality's governing body shall be in charge of the work.
- (4) Acquisition of land. In acquiring land by condemnation for any of the purposes specified in this chapter subchapter, a municipality shall be governed by the law relating to condemnation of land for public grounds or street purposes. Whenever land is acquired through a land contract arrangement, such contract may

create a lien on such lands for the purchase price and interest thereon but shall not create any liability therefor on the part of the municipality.

authorized by s. 30.30 30.491 (4), shall be made and enforced as provided by s. 66.0703, except that at any time within the 90-day period immediately following the publication of the final resolution as required by s. 66.0703 (8) (d), the owner of any property along which such improvement is to be made may elect to make the improvement along the owner's property at the owner's expense in accordance with the approved plans and specifications or in a manner which conforms to good engineering practice and which provides for materials and designs which, with respect to strength and permanence, are at least equal to the requirements of the approved plans and specifications. If the owner makes the improvement at the owner's expense, no assessment of benefits shall be made therefor. If such owner fails to commence the work within the 90-day period specified herein or fails to carry on and complete the work with due diligence, the work may be done or completed by the municipality and assessment of benefits made therefor.

SECTION 123. 30.32 of the statutes is renumbered 30.493.

SECTION 124. 30.33 of the statutes is renumbered 30.494.

SECTION 125. 30.34 of the statutes is renumbered 30.495 and 30.495 (1), (2), (3) (a) and (4), as renumbered, are amended to read:

30.495 (1) Harbor fund to be created. All municipalities operating a public harbor through a board of harbor commissioners shall establish in the municipal treasury a revolving fund to be known as the "harbor fund". Moneys for such fund may be raised by appropriation from the general fund or by taxation or loan as other

SECTION , CR; 30.323 (title) B 30.323 (title) Pierhead lines.

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(16)

moneys in the general fund are raised. Moneys in such fund may be expended only as provided in s. $30.38 \ 30.498 \ (13)$.

- pay either or both the assessable and nonassessable parts of the cost of the construction, maintenance or repair of any dock wall or shore protection wall, authorized by s. 30.30 30.491 (3), out of its general fund or other available funds, or it may finance such work through the issuance of its negotiable bonds as provided in ch. 67, except that it is not necessary to include such bonds in the municipal budget or to submit the question of their issuance to a referendum vote of the electors. The bonds shall be serial bonds, payable at any time within 10 years, and shall bear interest payable either annually or semiannually as the governing body determines. The bonds shall be a direct obligation of the municipality and the full faith and credit of the municipality shall be pledged for their payment. No such bonds shall be issued unless at or before the time of their issuance the governing body levies a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the principal and interest thereon as they fall due.
- municipality may, with the consent of its board of harbor commissioners, finance the cost of acquisition, construction, alteration or repair of any harbor facility by issuing evidences of indebtedness payable only out of the revenue obtained from the public harbor facilities. Such evidences of indebtedness may be revenue bonds, refunding bonds or bond anticipation notes issued under s. 30.35 30.496 or 66.1103 or may be pledges or assignments of net profits, issued pursuant to s. 66.0621 (5) as if the harbor facility were a public utility.
- (4) EMERGENCY REPAIR FUND. Any municipality having established a board of harbor commissioners to operate its harbor facilities may create a contingent fund

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for the purpose of permitting the secretary of the board to pay for repairs to harbor facilities which constitute emergency repairs within the meaning of s. $30.32 \ 30.493$

(4). The secretary may pay for such repairs out of such fund on the secretary's

signature alone.

SECTION 126. 30.35 of the statute of AMERICAN DO LONG MISCONSIN ACTIVELY is

renumbered 30.496 and 30.496 (6), as renumbered, is amended to read:

30.496 (6) Bondholders and noteholders have lien. Title to all of the harbor facilities for which revenue bonds, refunding bonds, or bond anticipation notes are issued remains in the municipality, but a statutory lien exists in favor of the bondholders and noteholders against the facilities which have been acquired, constructed, altered, or remodeled and the cost of which has been financed with funds obtained through the issuance of such bonds and notes. To provide further security for the bondholders and noteholders, the ordinance or resolution authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds, refunding bonds, or bond anticipation notes may provide for a pledge of the revenues of the facilities, including, if the facilities are leased under sub. (6) this subsection, an assignment of all or part of the municipality's rights as lessor.

Section 127. 30.353 of the statutes is created to read:

30.353 Department may raise water elevations. If after examination and investigation the department determines that it is necessary to raise water elevations in any navigable stream or navigable lake for conservation purposes, the department may, if funds are available from any source other than license fees, determine and establish the elevations to which the water may be raised or maintained, but the water elevation may not be established below the normal elevation. If any lands are damaged by raising the water levels above normal and

the department cannot acquire the right to flow the lands by agreement with the owner, the department may acquire the lands or the right to flow the lands by condemnation under ch. 32.

NOTE: This provision is identical to current s. 30.18 (8).

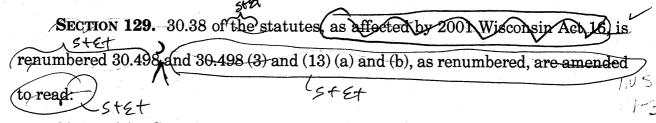
SECTION 128. 30.37 of the statutes is renumbered 30.497 and 30.497 (6) and (7), as renumbered, are amended to read:

30.497 (6) Effect of Revision on Existing Harbor Boards. Boards of harbor commissioners, harbor commissions, or dock and harbor boards in existence on January 1, 1960 are deemed to be valid boards of harbor commissioners as if created pursuant to this section and are vested with all the powers and duties conferred upon boards of harbor commissioners by this chapter subchapter. The members of such boards may continue to hold office until their terms expire, notwithstanding any provision of this section which would otherwise disqualify them, but appointments made after January 1, 1960, shall be made only in accordance with this section. Nothing in this subsection is intended to prevent a municipality by resolution from abolishing its board of harbor commissioners, harbor commission, or dock and harbor board.

granted to Milwaukee County as described in 1997 Wisconsin Act 70, section 3, may directly exercise all of the powers and perform all of the duties conferred on a board of harbor commissioners under ss. 30.34 2000, 30.35 2000 and 30.38 2000, but Milwaukee County may not create a board of harbor commissioners if sub. (1) (b) applies. Milwaukee County shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the operation, administration, maintenance, improvement, alteration, and repair of any marina facility or marina related anchorage located on this land.

30.495, 30.496, and 30.498

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30.498 (3) CONTRACT PROCEDURES. In the letting of work relative to the construction, repair or maintenance of a harbor or harbor facility or in the purchase of equipment, supplies or materials relative to carrying out its powers and duties, a board of harbor commissioners shall be governed by the procedures and requirements set forth in s. 30.32 30.493.

board of harbor commissioners, all revenues derived from the operation of the public harbor except in the case of a joint harbor revenue from joint improvements before division thereof, and all other revenues of the board shall be paid into the municipal treasury and credited to the harbor fund, except that revenues assigned or pledged under s. 30.35 30.496 (6) or 66.1103 shall be paid into the fund or funds provided for in the ordinance or resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds and shall be applied in accordance with that ordinance or resolution.

(b) Subject to the limitations and conditions otherwise expressed in this section and to a budget approved by the municipal governing body, moneys in the harbor fund may be used for the acquisition, construction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation and administration of the public harbor and harbor facilities and for the acquisition, chartering and operation of vessels under sub. (8) (b) 3. Except as provided in s. 30.34 30.495 (4), such moneys shall be paid out of the harbor fund only on orders signed by the president and secretary of the board, or some other official authorized by the board, after the allowance of claims by the board or on orders entered in the minutes of the board. Disbursements from the harbor fund

Section 129

shall be audited as other municipal disbursements are audited; however, the board 1 may determine on some other procedure it deems appropriate for the consideration 2 of claims and the reporting thereof notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph. 3 If a procedure other than that set forth in this paragraph is prescribed by the board, 4 5 the approval of the chief auditing officer shall be obtained. SECTION 130. 30.381 (title) of the statutes is created to read: 6 30.381 (title) Pena SECTION 131. 30.50 (1b) of the statutes is created to read: 9 30.50 (1b) "Aids to navigation" means buoys, beacons and other fixed object in the water which are used to mark obstructions to navigation or to direct navigation 10 11 through safe channels. Note: This definition is moved here from current s. 30.74 (2) (b). **SECTION 132.** 30.50 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 20.01 (1a). 12 Note: The definition of "boat" or "vessel" is relocated to the definitions applicable to the entire chapter. SECTION 133. 30.50 (4q) of the statutes is amended to read: 13 30.50 (4q) "Lake santary district" means a town sanitary district that has 14 within its boundaries at/least 60% of the footage of shoreline of a public inland lake, 15 as defined in s. 60.782 (1), for which a public inland lake protection and rehabilitation 16 district is not in effect. The footage of shoreline shall be measured by use of a map 17 wheel on the U.S. geological survey 7-1/2 minute series map. 18 NOTE: The current statutes provide for the determination of shoreline footage in s. 30.105. Section 30.105 is replicated in the 3 statutes where measurement of shoreline footage is specified. SECTION 13/4. 30.50 (4u) of the statutes is created to read: 19 30.50 (4u) "Local governmental unit" means a town, village, city, county, town 20 sanitary district or public inland/lake protection and rehabilitation district. 21